MILES OF WARSHIPS

Drawn Up in Line to Be Inspected by the Young Emperor of Germany.

STORM-SPOILT SHOW

Boulanger's Head Reduced in Size By the French Elections.

THE SHAH'S GREAT TIME IN PARIS.

Sir Morell Mackenzie Preparing a Book of Memoirs of His Experiences in Germany -London Socialists Indignant at the Reception of Emperor William-Great Interest in the Maybrick Polsoning Trial in Liverpool-Drunkenness on the Increase in England-A Priest of Great Pluck-An Infant to Be Proud of-An Enterprise Overweighted - Reciprocal Duties Wanted by French Wise Merchants.

The size of England's navy can partly be appreciated by reading of the naval display ordered for the delectation of Emperor William of Germany, now visiting his royal grandmama. A severe storm postpones the show till to-morrow. Other interesting news comes under the sea this week,

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.

LONDON, August 3. - [Copyright.] Everyone is looking with his own eyes or through those of newspaper men at the proud little German Emperor and the tremendous naval display that his grandma, Queen Victoria, has ordered out for him. Five miles of ironclads, three deep, is a sight to inspire respect, especially when flanked by nests of torpedo boats, gunboats, etc. England is feeling very fine over this, and we are reminded in every possible key that this island can tackle and destroy any country, which is perhaps true, with one starred-and-striped exception.

HARD TO BELIEVE, BUT TRUE.

It is almost impossible to believe, looking at the tremendous naval display, that beside these ships England has scattered over the world a fleet bigger than that of any other country, but it is true. There have been lots of friendly demonstrations between the Emperor and his grandmother's family -not real, but supposed in some dark and mysterious manner to cement international alliances and help the welfare of the two great nations. Even round Albert Edward. Prince of Wales, tried to look as though he liked getting sessick to meet his imperial nephew, whom he hates and whom he has ably described as a caddish little upstar

All these goings on, of course, amy overy little, for if Bismarck wants try to thrash this country he will not be kept back by the recollection of Grandmother Victoria kissing her descendant on both cheeks. This fact the weather seems to appreciate, for it makes no effort at all to be agrecable. On the contrary, it is peculiarly nasty, and the show has been necessarily postponed till Monday. A terrific gale sprang up last night and raised such a sea that the iron clads were obliged to steam up to their anchors, and with a little more wind pressure we might have had a new

The wind abated somewhat at daybreak, but then torrents of rain fell, and continued hour after hour incessantly. The sez ran so high that the steam pinnacles coming on shore from the fleet were swamped. The haze became so thick that the folks on shore could not see the ships, neither could the admirals signal to the dockyard.

Tens of thousands of people on board the great liners who had gathered to witness the display were not happy. Damp, overcrowded, depressed, and unable to see anything, they had nothing to make life even tolerable, and the heaving of these great ships at anchor gave them their only occupation to pass away the time.

NOT A PLEASANT TIME.

On board the great Teutonic, White Star liner, the landlubbers were lying down below in profusion, while those affected to a more limited extent availed themselves of the leeward bulwarks. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Childers, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Douglass, the Conservative whip, who are on board this boat, were all more or less affected.

It would not add much to the German Emperor's good nature if he knew-which is true, though not announced here yetthat Sir Morell Mackenzie is going to give up a portion of his autumn holiday to the preparation of his memoirs in connection with the late German Emperor. The book when it does appear, will be called "Six Months' Residence at the Court of the Crown Prince and Emperor of Germany.'

VERY INTERESTING DETAILS

affecting the reputation and illustrating the character of the highest personages in Prussia will be given, and the sensation caused by Sir Morell's book on Frederick the Noble will be a mere spark compared with the electric illumination which the work will shed on recent events affecting the house of Hohenzollern.

I understand Sir Morell made daily note of every conversation in which he took part or at which he was present, so that the labor which he has before him now is only of a literary character. Unfortunately for cotemporary journalists, the book will not be pub lished during the lifetime of the Empres Frederick.

NOT EXACTLY PET NAMES. Another thing which will not please the German Emperor, should be chance to read it, which is not probable, in the loyal London dailies, is the meeting held at the International Socialist Club, Soho, to-night. The meeting was convened to protest against the honors paid to the tyrant Wilhelm, the despot of Germany, who recently threatened to shoot down their own brothers in Westphalia. There was a large attendance, including several ladies, who applauded the most bloodthirsty sentiments with unsexual unshusiasus. Citizen Herr Skaer, who pre-

sided, called the young Emperor "scoununcomplimentary names, and concluded by volunteering to make the same speech in front of Buckingham Palace, if his comrades would support him. The suggestion was enthusiastically approved by several speakers, but it is not probable anything more will be heard of it.

THE SHAH IN PARIS.

His Immorality at the Table Shocks the French-An Affecting Meeting-Why the Socialists Are Augry—Real

French Diplomacy. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.

LONDON, August 3 .- The Parisians are the same state of excitement about the Shah as England was a fortnight before, only rather more so. It is needless to say they have discovered entirely new tales about him, and that these are told with a checrful frankness of disregard of newspaper readers' moral welfare, which cannot be successfully emulated in an Anglo-Saxon community. What seems to have horrified the wise-eating Frenchmen most is the Shah's immorality in a gastronomic sense. When he eats to suit himself he has all put on the table at once. He often begins with a lot of peaches swimming in a sauce largely composed of vinegar and pepper; he eats grapes with his roast, and has an entire lamb cut up to be boiled into soup for him with lots of onions, peas, etc.

The Shah has proved that he is not proud. It is quite touching to read how he met King Dinah, another quaint potentate, who at home rules the Senegalese, but who on this occasion happened to be kicking his heels in the ante-room of the Minister of Commerce. The African King was unusually gorgeous, being attired in sword and the second-hand and very highest embroidered raiment of a Catholic bishop, which he had bought at auction. The Shah invited the King home, got him to point out his kingdom on the map, traded photos with him, and asked him a great many questions.

The Socialist papers are full of indignation at the French authorities for bowing down to a despot who at home has no respect at all for the workingman or any other kind of man, and even some of the more conservative papers have cried out The Shah has proved that he is not proud. more conservative papers have cried out against the excess of civility lavished upon his Persian majesty by Carnot and his Cab-inet. Carnot is just the sort of man to en-tertain the Shah, and he had the start in

winning that monarch's favor, having been named Sadi, after the Persian poet.

There is a real diplomatic object back of all this fuss made in the Shah's honor by the French Government, namely, a desire to please Russia by following suit and doing as much as possible to make the important

Persian happy.

The Shah, during his channel trip, was fearfully ill, and so was the small favorite who goes about with him wearing a saber as

SET EVERYBODY BY THE EARS. Lord Randolph Churchill at it Once More A Week's Politics.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, August 3,-Lord Randolph Churchill has again been lecturing the Government on the error of its ways, and as usual, has set everybody by the ears. His Lordship advocated a programme of social and agrarian reforms which would have done credit to Charles Bradlaugh or Henry George, and suggested various changes in the system of governing Ireland which, if carried out would hasten home rule by

years. Almost simultan susly, Chamber-lain made a speech in which he held the Torise in gene at and the frish Secretary in particula are far off from being comfortable just now. The Commons are still wrangling over the

increased salary to the Prince of Wales, but the money will probably be voted next week despite the stalwart radicals. Speaking the other day at a private dinner party, Mr. Gladstone expressed the opinion that the British court stagnates; that, he said, was the reason Londoners had taken much more interest in the royal grants question than the voters in the provinces. London ers saw more of the court's doings, and therefore were in a better position to form

an opinion than the countrymen.

The Grand Old Man left London for Wawarden Castle to-day, and Parliament will probably see him no more this session. On the way he delivered a few speeches, and performed the ceremony of opening a new bridge over the river Dee.

AN ENTERPRISE OVERWRIGHTED The Introduction of a Typesetting Machi-Ruined by its Handlers.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, August 3 .- The English investor has been excited a good deal this week by an attempt to get £1,000,000 from him for the great typesetting machine which has been dubbed the linotype, and the public has been asked to subscribe the above named amount to make the thing go but at the last moment it leaked out that one Cottam, a notorious promoter of bubble companies, is back of it. Then it is shown that out of the £1,000,000 the promoters and venders take \$820,000. Many papers consequently go for the company on one pre-

text or another. D. R. Cameron, member for Glasgow, who D. R. Cameron, member for Glasgow, who was vice chairman, declined to remain on the board, and now Louis Jennings, M. P., who is at present acting as jackal to Lord Randolph Churchill, also comes off the board. The linotype does not look healthy at present, and the overweighting of this company is sure to have a prejudicial effect upon other new enterprises brough here from the United States.

A PRETTY PLUCKY PRIEST.

He Captures a Couple of Desperate Burglars, Though One Gets Away. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, August 3 .- A Franciscan m astry in Dulwich has among its members a remarkably plucky man, Rev. Father Vincent. This energetic priest, a few nights since, on coming to post some letters found two burglars at the back of the monastry. He is light, and does not look strong, but he surprised the burglars considerably. He held one all the time, and as often as possi-ble kicked the second, while waiting for the

One burglar, who had been hammering him with a heavy stick while the other burglar was having his ribs squeezed, es-caped. To-day the disappointed burglar and priest met at Lambeth Police Court.

AN INFANT TO BE PROUD OF.

Little Girl of 4 Years Shaves Five Me in Half an Hour.

(UY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, August 3 .- Mr. Wick, of Chelsea, is the father of a very rare infant of which he and Chelses can both be proud. The infant's name is Nelly. It is 4 years old, and on Wednesday, backed by its father, it shaved five men inside of 80 min-

father, it shaved five men inside of 80 min-utes, for a silver medal.

No medal was given to the men, who seem, however, to have deserved something. This precocious young woman did the job very neatly, with ten minutes to spare, taking about four minutes to a man. The men were picked out of a very stubby lot.

RECIPROCAL DUTIES

More Bordensx Wine Drunk in America - Tiuned Ment Men Relied Upon. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.]

LONDON, August 3 .- While in Paris this week I lunched with Armand La Lande, Deputy for La Gironde and owner of numer ous important vineyards, among others Leo-ville, Poy-Ferre. Monsieur La Lande, who is an extremely able man, is much interested in the development of Bordeaux, the region where he has made his fortune. He is working at a scheme which will interest first, those in America who like good Bor deaux, and also a great many people in Chi-cago and the West, whether they care for

rdeaux or not. La Lande's idea, which he explained to me, and which he wished to make public in your columns, was to get the French Gov-ernment to arrive at some understanding with that of the United States, by means of which duties on French wines entering America should be reduced, and in return the French legislation which prevented the entrance of American salt meats into France

should be done away with.

La Lande showed me a letter which he had written to the French Minister of Customs on this subject. He points out that since 1850 the importation of French wines into the United States has fallen off fourfifths, despite the great growth of American population and wealth, and he does not be population and wealth, and he does not be-lieve that this is due in any way to the de-velopment of the wine-growing industry in

of the duty on wines, but will strive, if en-couraged in his idea, to obtain a reduction couraged in his idea, to obtain a reduction of our duties so as to make them equal to those imposed in England, that is to say, 25 cents per gallon, whether in bottle or in barrel, no matter what may be the kind of wine. La Lande pointa out that this will very probably be a good thing for the American revenue. In 1860 French wines entering England paid 5 shillings and 6 pence per gallon; when the duty was reduced so tremendously the consumption of French wine increased from 27,000 hectolities to 270,000 hectolities to 270, French wine increased from 27,000 hectolities to 270,000 hectolities, so that the Government, charging only one-fifth of the former duty, collected twice as much money.

La Lande hopes that the influence of Americans interested in the sale of tinned and salt meats may be sufficiently great to bring about this result.

THE MAYBRICK MURDER TRIAL.

ses for the Defense Say Maybrick Always Took Arsenic. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 3.-Liverpool is full of

the great murder trial which began there Wednesday. The scenes about the court have not been very pleasant, including, as they do, absolute battles between women for dmission to the show which is to decide admission to the show which is to decide whether or no Mrs. Maybrick, an American, poisoned her husband and shall hang. It is difficult not to sympathize with the woman, even if she be guilty. She sits all day under a legion of opera glasses, while brandy flasks are nipping in the air and impromptu lunches going on in various parts of the court. She has borne up, branch and what is more has borne up bravely, and what is more shows herself remarkably endowed with the instinct usually strongest with women—her dress is always most carefully arranged, and her frizzes irreproachable. The women in court apparently believe Mrs. Maybrick guilty, and that was the general impression among thos, who have not come personally in contact with her.

The defense begon examining its witnesses to-day, Sir Charles Russell saying he would prove that Mr. Maybrick her

confirmed taker of arsenic for years. A witness named Bateson, who lived with Mr. Maybrick in America from 1877 to 1881, Mariner Thompson, and a negro named Stanton, who was Mr. Maybrick's former servant, all testified that the deceased took arsenic habitually. A chemist testified that Mr. Maybrick had purchased "pickme-ups" from him which contained arsenic

BOULANGER SOBERED SOMEWHAT.

The Rebuff of the General at the Elections Shrinks His Head. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.I

LONDON, August 3.-The severe rebuff which Boulanger has just received in the French local elections has sobered the brave General considerably. His recent manifesto, in which he attributes his disaster to treachery and petty ambitions, has more of wounded pride in it than good judgment. When a man is whipped it does not interest his public to have him explain why. It is quite possible, however, that in the more important elections in September the General may have another flash of luck, and the enthusiastic individuals who a few days ago thought that Boulanger must carry everything are just as silly now in proclaiming

his funeral.

Boulanger is not a sufficiently able adventurer to arrive, but he has good wire-pullers, and will find dissatisfied Frenchmen to howl and vote for him until some other man in a cocked hat or high boots comes along to fascinate the people and cut him out. They must have some one to shout for. These last elections show that they are a little tired of valling to the other they are a little tired of yelling to the other side of the channel, whither their hero has discreetly seampered, but clever manage-ment and a little pluck may carry him on

DRUNKENNESS ON THE INCREASE

Temperance Movements Doing a Little More Harm Than Good.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, August 3 .- Statistics have been ublished that grieve the temperance friends Since 1885 salvation armies, temperand orders, and innumerable other engines designed to keep mankind thirsty have been growing all over England at a tremendous rate, and since that time the convictions for drunkenness have risen to 156,809 a year, which figure gives a very weak idea indee as to the number of Her Majesty's loyal subjects who have been drunk. The most drunken city is Liverpool, where last year there were 15,000 convictions.

A curious fact is that, while the cases of drunkenness have increased, the consumption of liquor has fallen off, which means that these who are harmed by drink have that those who are harmed by drink have not been helped any by the temperauce movement, which evidently only reached

FIVE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES. Mysterious Explosion in a Michigan Mine

-The Victims Unknown. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 1 ISHPEMING, MICH., August 3 .- An exolosion of dynamice in the Republic mine last night by which five men lost their lives seems a most mysterious affair. It is not known how the accident happened and not a remnant of any one of the unfortunate men has been found as large as the palm of a man's hand. The names of the men can-not be learned, though repeated attempts have been made by telephone.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 3 .- Natural gas was struck last night at Rochevot's Lion Brewery. It is thought by those competent to estimate that when the well is tubed and gauged it will have a capacity of 1,000 pounds to the square inch.

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY, HOT AFTER HARMONY

Senator Quay Determined to Leave a United Party in the State

WHILE HE ATTENDS TO THE WEST.

New Fields and Pastures Green Awaiting the Chairman's Efforts.

CONVENTION ARRANGEMENTS FINISHED

The Party Platform Decided Upon and Even the Office

ing Settled.

Senator Quay reached Philadelphia last vening and held a weighty conference with several trusted lieutenants. He is arranging Pennsylvania matters so he can attend peronally to the campaign in the new Western

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHI. PHILADELPHIA, August 3.-United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay ar-rived at the Continental Hotel this evening fresh from Pittsburg. Shortly after Sen tor Quay's arrival he was called on by Colector of Internal Revenue Daniel Martin, who will go to the State convention as a telegate, and who will, with Walter Lyon, see to it that Quay's programme for the State convention is faithfully carried out.

Chairman Andrews, of the State Commit ee, who arrived in town to-day with Secretary Frank Willing Leach, was on hand and, with Collector Martin, went to Senator Quay's room, where the trio remained in consultation until midnight.

The details of the State convention arranged, and the State Chairman and stor of Internal Revenue were informed as to the Senator's wishes regarding the officering of the convention and the drafting of suitable resolutions which are to make up the party platform. Senator Quay wanted it understood that

HE DESIRES A UNITED PARTY for the fight this fall, and all things else are be subordinated to that end. Senator Quay and James McManes will Senator Quay and James McManes will hold a consultation here some time before Quay's leaving on the yacht Manitee. Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, William H. Dudley, and a few members of the National Committee are expected here on Monday. Hamilton Dieston will call on Senator Quay to-morrow night, with Collector Martin, and all arrangements for the cruise on the steam yacht Manitee will be completed.

The junior Senator and his distinguished risitors will remain away until the entir campaign which will be carried on in the four new Western States has been carefully planued. Upon the return of the party the fight will be started at once, and one of the many reasons why the junior Senator is

SO ANXIOUS FOR HARMONY in Pennsylvania is because of the fact of so much of his time being taken up with the fights in other parts of the country, and his position as Chairman of the National Republican Committee renders it obligatory on his part to intrust the management of the campaign in this State to his lieutenants here, in order that he may secure the ants here, in order that he may secure the Senators and Congressmen from the States

It is stated on good authority that Senato Quay has not yet made any recommenda-tion regarding the choosing of a successor to Superintendent of the Mint Daniel M. Fox. hood of the Surveyorshap being held open, despite the strong efforts which have been made in behalf of Captain Walters, of made in behalf of Captain waters, of Phonixville, and of an arrangement being made between Senator Quay and James McManes, whereby the latter will be allowed to name the parties to fill both of the above positions. In any event, there will be no more appointments made for Philadelphia until October, when the Surveyorship, Naval Office, Pension Office and Mint will change from Democratic to Republican hands.

SOMEBODY WROTE A NOTE. Public Street.

And the Result is a Patal Sheating COLUMBIA, S. C., August 3.—This eve ing in front of City Hall on Main street W. B. Meitze approached James I. Clark, who was in company with a lady, and shot him twice in the head, killing him. Meitze fired four shots and Clark one. The motive of the affair is as follows: Douglas Meitze, an uncle of W. B. Meitze, was asked by a man to deliver the followin note to a young lady living in W. B. Meitze's family. It read: MISS SOPHY—Dear Miss: I want to meet sou, and have a private conversation. You comember well, and I won't sign my name.

Yours admiringly,

O,

The uncle attempted to deliver the note to Mrs. Meitze, who declined to receive it, and upon W. B. Meitze learning of the matter he sought his uncle, got the note from him, but failed to ascertain the writer's name. This morning W. B. Meitze was going about with a double-barrel gun, threatening to shoot his uncle, and in the afternoon, suspecting Clark of writing the note, he made threats to kill him also. Both parties are white. It is not known whether Clark did write the note. He was married and leaves without note. He was married and leaves a widow and children, one grown. Meitze surren-dered himself and is in jail.

THEY LET HIM OFF EASY.

A Prisoner Up on Five Indican Sentenced Upon One. CHICAGO, August 3 .- James M. Thirds

the ex-teller of the Union National Bank, who has been in jail for some time on five indictments for forgery and larceny, pleaded guilty to one count of forgery and was sentenced by Judge McConnell to one year in the penitentiary. Thirds, who is a respectable-looking and intelligent man, was plainly much affected by the disgrace into which his excesses had brought him, and he promised the Court to learn a lesson from his present experience and begin a new life on his release from prison.
Thirds' wife was present and after

tence had been pronounced there was an affecting scene between husband and wife in the Judge's room, where she bade him

HUNTINGTON'S LATEST SCOOP. for \$400,000 He Secures a Line of Road

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, August 3.-A telegran from Ashland, Ky., says that to-day C. P. Huntington completed the purchase of the Chattarol Railroad, which extends 40 miles up Big Sandy river. The price paid was By means of rights of way included in this purchase, Mr. Huntington has free course now for the construction of a line to Charleston, South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, August 8 .- Postmast o'clock this afternoon on a vacation of a week or longer. He will spend Sunday at Cape May and on Monday will go to Sara-toga Springs.

HIS YOUTH RESTORED.

An Indianapolia Physician Makes a Practi cal Experiment of Brown-Sequard's Life Elixir - The Subject

AUGUST 4.

Throws Away Crutches and Speciacles, INDIANAPOLIS, August 3 .- Dr. Pur

man, of this city, has just made a practica demonstration of Brown-Sequard's life-elixir theory. Dr. Purman easily procured the consent of Noah Clark, a citizen. Clark is 50 years old, generally debilitated, suffers from rheumatism and from disease contracted during the war, and is generally a very fit subject for the experiment tried upon him this morning.

Dr. Purman drove out to the stockyards

Dr. Purman drove out to the stockyards this morning, and selected the healthiest lamb obtainable. The lamb was killed, and the necessary parts were brought to his office. The preparation was very simple. The parts were cut and pounded in a mortar, or thoroughly "triturated." Two drachms of water were added, and the preparation carefully filtered. The result was a reddish fluid—the elixir. One and a half drachms of this, injected into the emaciated arm of Clark, a little below the shoulder, with an ordinary and hypodermic syringe

syringe Grazville Allen and Dr. Theodore Par Granville Allen and Dr. Theodore Parker were present during the operation, which took place within two hours after killing the lamb. A few minutes after the operation a reporter called at the office and saw Mr. Clark. He was a limp picture of dejection, and seemed to have little vitality. "You know how you feel sometimes when you get up in the morning," he said. "You feel alcepy and lifeless, and unable to do anything. That's the way I have felt ever since the war."

About tour hours after Mr. Clark walked down town from Ft. Wayne avenue and climbed two flights of stairs without stopping. "I feel a decided difference," he said, possitively, "It used to take me an hour to get down town, and this time I have walked it within 25 minutes. I have not felt this way for 25 years. I have a new vitality. I do not drag my feet along, and it is no trouble to hold my head up. I used to go along bent over."

Clark stood quite straight. "The doctor noticed an improved look in my eyes and more strength in my walk," he said. "Before, I could not read a newspaper without glasses, as I now can. The injection has certainly done me good. Whether this will last or not, I don't know, but I hope it will." Clark, to appearances, was certainly improved. His complexion and eyes clearly indicated an exhilirated state.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

for the First Campaign. OLYMPIA, WASH., August 3.—The Comsittee on Legislature will report Monday They will recommend 36 Senators and 72 nembers of the lower House. The basis of apportionment is one Senator for every 1,287 votes cast at the last election, and one Representative for every 750 votes. The

Representative for every 750 votes. The Democrats will hold their convention on September 4, with 161 delegates. The Republicans will decide in a day or two what they will do. The question whether members of the Legislature shall be elected by district or counties is being debated by politicians of both parties.

The political complexion of the State and chances of the leading candidates for Senator depend greatly on this question. It chances of the leading candidates for Sena-tor depend greatly on this question. It is now conceded that Ferry, of Seattle, will receive the Republican nomination for Governor, and John L. Wilson, of Spokane Falls, for Congress; Afile the Democrats will nominate ex-Gov-ernor Semple for Governor. They have no Congressional candidate at present.

SPRECKELS WILL DOUBLE UP.

His Mammoth Sugar Refluery at Philadel

phia Will be Duplicated. PHILADELPHIA, August 3.-Claus Spreckels, the great sugar manufacturer, whose mammoth refinery on the Delaware is now one of the landmarks of Philadelphia has decided to duplicate the plant. Mr. Spreckels is in Europe with his son Adolph, Claus H. Spreckels, who is associated with his father in the management of

ciated with his father in the management of
the great refinery, has notified the contractor
for the construction of the buildings, and
Gesrge Watson, the general manager of Mr.
Spreckels, that the capacity of the refinery
would be doubled.

The work on the additional buildings
which will adjoin those now in course of
construction and placing in them the necessary machinery will begin soon. The producing capacity of the works when completed will be about 4,000,000 pounds of
sugar daily. The entire cost of the plant sugar daily. The entire cost of the plant will be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

A SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE.

Vice President Morton Entertaining Senator Arkell Over Sunday. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 RHINEBECK, N. Y., August 3.-Ex-State Senator James Arkell, of Canajoharie, arrived at Rhinebeck to-day, and was met at thedepot by Vice President Levi P. Morton, whose guest he will be at Rhinecliff over Sunday. Mr. Arkell is famous for "political tea parties," and Mr. Morton has bee hospitably entertained in his Canajoharie home on several occasions, when important political plans were formed only to be suc-

political plans were formed only to be auccessfully executed.

The Senator's visit to Rhinebeck is to confer with Mr. Morton, at Mr. Morton's request, about the remaining New York appointments, which after to-morrow's conference will be practically settled. It is stated to-night that several New York politicals will avoid to morrow. ticians will arrive to-morrow.

HE ELOPED WITH A FAMILY.

A Man Comes Along and Relieves A. W. Pet Rau of His Responsibilities. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 3 .- When A. W. Peti Rau, proprietor of the Woodside Pa-vilion, Woodside, L. I., returned home from New York on Friday night he was surprised to find his place locked up, his wife and children missing, and the interior stripped of everything worth carrying away. Neighbors informed him that a man came to the house with a couple of teams in the morning after he had gone to work and loaded the furniture on them and went away. After the furniture was taken away Mrs. Peti Rau was seen going to the depot with her three children accounts he was taken away had been accounted by a man who with the counter the seen and the second that the second the second that the second the second that th children, accompanied by a man whom the neighbors say they recognized as William Cornell, of Woodside, a former employe of he Long Island Express Company.

AN ECCENTRIC COMET.

Astronomors of the Lick Observatory. SAN FRANCISCO, August 3 .- Prof. E. S. Holden writes from Lick Observatory that the comet discovered by Mr. Brooks, of Geneva, July 6, has been regularly observed at Lick Observatory by Mr. Barnard. On Thursday night he found the comet attended by two objects, and on Saturday night his Thursday night he found the comet attended by two objects, and on Saturday night his observation showed them to be companion comets, one of them having decided tail.

Besides the three comets mentioned there are four objects near, which are probably members of the same family. This phenomenon is a rare one, though it has been observed before.

IN THE FIELD FOR THE SENATE Very Frank Avowal of the Fact of His

Political Ambition.

HALSTEAD AT HOME.

The Noted Ohio Editor Welcomed By

His Fellow Citizens.

GOVERNOR FORAKER ALSO ON DECK. He Talks About Politics, But Wisely Avoids Commit

ting Himself.

Mr. Murat Halstead was given a recep ion at Cincinnati last night. Speeches were made by Governor Foraker, Mayor Mosby and others. Mr. Halstead responded in an address, which may be considered as formally entering him in the Senatorial campaign.

CINCINNATI, August 3 .- A reception to Mr. Murat Halstead upon his return from Europe was given to-night by the Republican clubs of Hamilton county in Music Hall. The clubs marched from their respective quarters, and as they entered with their music the enthusiasm of the crowd was kept at white

The stage was occupied by a large num ber of gentlemen designated to act as vice presidents. The entrance of Mayor Mosby orting the distinguished-looking figur of Mr. Halstead was simultaneous with the coming of one of the largest clubs bearing a transparency with the legend, "Halstead Welcome Home."

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING. A wild scene of waving hats and handkerchiefs, and people rising and cheering, followed. The appearance of Governor Foraker renewed the enthusiasm. Mr. Haistead never appeared in better health, and with a trifle of nervousness at so much demonstration, he took his seat beside the

Mayor.
When all the clubs had been seated, Mayor Mosby made a welcoming address, containing allusions to the bonored guest's containing allusions to the honored guest's fearlessness as a journalist and a suggestion of the usefulness of such a quality in the Senate of the United States. When Mr. Halstead arose to reply he had a most flattering reception, which continued several minutes, during which the assemblage of 5,000 srose and cheered and cheered again Mr. Halstead said:

I am both gratified and surprised at the manifestation before me to night, and I can answer the question as to how I am by saying that I am very well indeed. Concerning the action of the Senate in my case, which His Honor has referred to, I have no grievances that I desire to have the public concerned about. The

ACTION BY THE SENATE was, so far as the Republicans opposed m largely owing to misapprehensions which is was unable at the time to correct. There was also evidence in some cases of personal feelin that did not do me justice. But, however in that did not do me justice. But, however intended on the part of those who rejected me, I cheerfully and sincerely recognize the fact that they did me a kindness. I have been abroad on my own hook, and have accomplished the mission most important to myself—the restoration of my health. The President had no difficulty in finding a suitable man for the place in the Hon. William Walter Phelps, a gentleman admirably qualified to discharge the duties of that office, as has been proven by his excellent work in the Samean conference.

Touching the inquiry as to whether I am a candidate for the United States Senate, I do candidate for the United States Senate, I do
not wish to have that urged upon the people.
That is a matter for consideration after the
Republican victory which I confidently expect
in November, by the triumphant re-election of
Governor Foraker and the election of a Republican General Assembly. I do not think it posible for the people of Ohio to permit the lawmaking power of the State to pass into the
hands of the Democrats. There is nothing in
the recent history of the party to warrant such
action.

NO OBJECTIONS TO OFFER. When this Republican Legislature is elected if the Republicans in it shall think that if the Republicans in it shall think that I would be a good representative man, that in their go od judgment it would be a good thing to elect me a Senator of the United States, I should regard it as a great honor, and attempt to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. But the object to be aimed at however, and which cannot be too clearly and strongly stated, is not an individual triumph, but to make sure that Ohio shall be hereafter represented in the Senate of the United States by two Republicans.

by two Republicans.
That is an object worthy of any Republican's ambition. No personal ambition should be permitted to interfere with that object. It is my hope to help to win a clean Republican victory in a straight Republican fight, and to make the fight on the ground of sustaining the administration of President Harrison and the State administration of President Harrison and the State administration of Governor Foraker.

The more I have traveled abroad, and the more I have become acquainted with the people and affairs of other nations, the higher has been my appreciation of the life in which, however diverse may be the fortunes of the people, their opportunities are far greater than in any foreign country.

Speaking for myself, while understanding that we have no occasion to be sorry for the Germans, the French, or the English who occupy some of the most favored portions of the globe and have attained a splendid civilization, I must say that I have an unfeigned preference both for the climate and diet of the United States of America.

Mr. Halstead's address was listened to with interest, and quite frequently plauded. It was after 10 o'clock w Governor Foraker arose to make his address. The Governor said his duty was an unnecessary one. He was to welcome Mr. Halstead on behalf of the Republicans of Ohio, but Mr. Halstead knew he was welcome long before this time. He went on to speak of the extent and earnestness of this demonstration, such as was seldom accorded. demonstration, such as was seldom accorded to any one not a great statesman or soldier. Yet on his return he asked, "What have I

done to merit a reception?"

The Governor said Mr. Halstead was the only Republican in Ohio who would ask the question. He went on to tell why Mr. Halstead was welcome, citing as reasons the high regard the people had for his courage and honesty, for the purity and simplicity of his life, for his intelligent m, and for his complete and entire Republicanism. THE COMING ELECTION.

It was fortunate that his return, restore to health, is at this time, when an impor-tant election was on. It was an election when Mr. Halstead's sturdy service was needed to assist in the blotting out of the most foul taint upon the legislative action of Ohio—the corrupt election of Henry B. Payne to the Senate. Mr. Halstead's serv-Payne to the Senate. Mr. Halstead's service, said he, can be counted upon to assist in making the next Legislature Republican.

Drifting into political matters, the Governor spoke of the marked reform in the election law of Ohio in the past four years, and of the police force, both of which he claimed as results of Republican legislation. In conclusion he touched upon the recent manifestations of lawlessness on the part of certain people, and repeated his assertion made in his recent letter to Mayor Mosby, that obedience to law is the first duty of citizenship. citizenship.

Referring to the warning that in taking this ground he would offend the German voter, he said he had no fear of that. He knew the German voter and the German character. He was himself of German hard and he would the property that the same t character. He was himself of German blood, and he served through the war with German soldiers. He knew the German citizen to be true and patriotic and a lover of justice. Throughout his address the assembly gave liberal applause, which was especially marked in his eulogy of Mr. Halstend and in his declaration in favor of the marked in his declaration in favor of the support of law.

Washington, August 3.—The Executive Committee of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held at Milwaukee next month, have asked the Secretary of the Navy to order the Michigan, the Government war vessel on the lakes, to take part in the military and naval display that will mark the occasion. Secretary Tracy will probably grant the request.

ROUTED THE DERVISHES.

and Comes Off Triumphant - He Sweeps All Before Rim, Killing or Wounding 1,500

of the Dervisi CAIRO, August 3 .- General Grenfell engaged the Dervishes near Toski to-day, and completely routed them. Wad-El-Jumi, the Dervish leader, was killed. The Der-vish loss was 1,500 killed and wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight. Beside Wad-El-Jumi, the slain on the Dervish side include 12 Emirs and nearly all the fighting nen. Fifty standards were captured by the Egyptians.

General Grenfell marched out of Toski at 5 o'clock this morning, with a strong reconsoitering force of cavalry and camelry, and advanced on to the Dervish camp. Making s feint of retreating, he drew the whole of Wad-Et-Jumi's force to a point within four miles of Toski. Here the Egyptian infantry were held in readiness for astack, and a general action was at once begun.

The Dervishes made a gallant defense, but were driven from hill to hill. The

Egyptian cavalry made a succession of effective charges, in which Wad-El-Jumi and the Emirs were killed. After seven hours of hard fighting the Dervishes were completely routed. Gunboats are following the scattered remnants of the Dervish force along the river. long the river.

Later particulars estimate the Dervish dead roughly at 1,500. The Dervishes fought desperately, throwing themselves upon the advancing columns repeatedly, and refusing quarter. The crisis of the battle was reached when the Dervishes attempted to turn the extreme right of the Egyptians. The steadiness of the troops was admirable. The cavalry here swept through the lines of the enemy, breaking them up. No prisoners are yet reported to have been taken. The cavalry pursued the retreating rebels for miles. General Gren-fell ordered the gunboats to pick up fugi-tives and wounded.

GOLD IN OHIO.

Two Experienced Miners Pleased With Their Find in Clermont County-They Think it Worth Working-The Precious Metal Surely There.

CINCINNATI, August 3. - For several ears gold in small quantities has been ound in Clermont county, this State, not nore than 20 miles from Cincinnati. Inexerienced men has worked over the ground intervals, and in their small findings have made probably \$1 50 a day each. About a week ago two experienced miners, who had received specimens of the ore from the farm of John Wood, in Clermont county, looked over the ground thoroughly and then went to work. They say that a discovery like they have made, if made anywhere in the mining regions of the West, would attract 2,000 miners within 48 hours. The miners are a Mr. Baldwin and J. S. Jennings. The former is a native New Yorker and the latter is an Ohioan. Both were astonished to day to learn that their business in Clermont county had been found out by the newshave made probably \$1 50 a day each. county had been found out by the news-papers, and gave up what information they had very reluctantly.

Until the arrival of these miners no at-

Until the arrival of these miners no attempts were ever made to tunnel into the hill wifere gold is found. Only placer mining has been carried on, and that by inexperienced men. Not a panful of the earth can be gathered up anywhere about this hill in which traces of gold can't be found. Usually the gold is in minute specks, but frequently buttons of good size are discovered some as large as heads her. are discovered, some as large as buckshot. So confident are the miners that they have struck a rich lead that they have perfected eling to the spot whence the surface gold

YELDELL IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

His Counsel in Banqueted and Hopes Have Him Back in Pittsburg. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 3 .- John Yellell arrived in this city this morning, There was absolutely no demonstration. Be sides the reporters no one visited the jail. Colonel John W. Echols, one of his attorneys, is also here. The party will leave for

Edgefield to-morrow morning, and no one is the least apprehensive that an lota of harm will befall the colored rreacher. Many persons here express wishes go for anything he will be acquitted. Colonel Echols and Solicitor Nelson both declare that the trial will be conducted with absolute fairness. Besides Colonel Echols the prisoner has for his counsel Arthur E. Tompkins, of Edgefield, who defended Yeldell's associate, and the Hon. W. C. Benet, one of the most celebrated lawyers in the State.

Colonel Echols visited Governor Richardson to-day and the two proceeded to the Co-lumbia Club, where a reception and colla-tion awaited them. The first toast was drunk standing, to Governor Beaver. Col-onel Echols asked THE DISPATCH reporter to say that he hopes to have the case up for trial next week and to be back in Pitts burg with Yeldell in ten days or a fortnight.

THEY WERE NOT ABANDONED.

Sailors Left Upon au Island to Look After Some Machinery.

MOBILE, ALA., August 3 .- With regard o the three sailors reported to have been abandoned by an American vessel on an island off Yucatan it is known here that they were not abandoned, but left on Arenas Key to care for certain loading, etc., belonging to a Chicago firm of guano importers, George F. and J. D. Montgomery. The schooner Anna went to Arenas Key to load 700 tons of guano, but found anchorage so had that she returned here with only

ions, leaving three laborers in charge of the machinery. The men had four barrels of flour, one barrel of pickled pork and a water con-denser. After the schooner reached here the vessel was libeled for freight, and pend-ing litigation the men at Arenas Key were verlooked. They are out of the pathway

of vessels. A CLOUD BURST IN MISSISSIPPI. The Crops Destroyed and a Number of Lives

Lost in the Waters. COFFEEVILLE, MISS., August 3 .- A gentleman who has just returned from the neighborhood of Hope Church, 72 miles west of Grenada, says that a cloud burst in that locality Monday night completely destroyed the crops for miles around, both cotton and corn being torn from the ground and washed away. A Mr. Inman, who was in camp with his family near a little rivulet, awoke in the night to find himself surrounded by water. He succeeded in saving two of his children, but the third, a girl of 2 years, was drowned.

WASHINGTON, August 3 .- The Execu

CENTS MALIETO RETURN

The Germans Assert They Will Bring Him Back

ENTIRELY OF THEIR OWN ACCORD.

Religious Discussion That Has Been Unwisely Started May

CAUSE MORE TROUBLE ON THE ISLAND.

Station.

Admiral Kimberly is at Work Arranging for a Coaling

A German vessel has been sent to bring back the banished king, Malietoa, to Samon, But few of the survivors of the great wreck remain on the island. Political affairs are now quiet, although a religious dispute started at Sydney may cause trouble.

COPYRIGHTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1889. APIA, SAMOA, July 20 .- Political affairs at Samoa remain quiet. The German gun-beat Wuli lett here Jure 27 for Joluit, Marshall Islands, for the purpose of bring-ing back the deposed King Malietoa and three chiefs who were taken there by the Germans two years ago. The Germans state they are bringing Malieton back to Samon of their own free will and not as the result

of the Berlin conference. They also assert they will do all in their nower to restore the condition of affairs that existed here prior to the time that Malieton was deposed, and they announce they will favor Malietoa as King. The German corvette Sophie arrived recently from Zanzibar, via Sydney and Auckland. She has a number of wounded men on board who received their injuries during the campaign at Zanzibar. Officers of the Sophie state that the Alexandria will arrive here in about

a month and relieve the Sonhie. THE AMERICAN CONTINGENT Admiral Kimberly, accompanied by Lieutenant Merriman, his secretary, has gone to inspect Pago-Pago harbor, and the site for storing the coal which is expected to arrive there daily from Philadelphia. Lieutenent H. O. Rittenhouse and six men are the only survivors of the recent hurricane, which still remain at Apia, and it is thought they will go aboard the Adams as soon as she arrives from Honolulu.

The police appointed by Mataafa last

June have full charge of the town, the June have full charge of the town, the police who held office under the old Tamasese Government having been forced to disband. Mataafa has also appointed native judges for the municipality and county districts. The natives have not an abundance of food, but it is believed the supply will last until their plantations are again in working order.

A branch of the London Missionary Society in Sydney raised \$2,500 for the Samoans on the strength of a private letter Samoans on the strength of a private letter from one of their missionaries here and sent \$750 worth of rice and biscuits to Apia, but

the chief missionary in Samoa at once wrote to Sydney and asked that no more pro-visions be sent, as it only tended to pauper-

ize the natives. NO DANGER OF STARVING As soon as it was known here that provisions had been received, a number of natives went to the missionaries and begged for food, saving that they were starving,

tating that they thought the natives were In no danger of starvation.

Considerable annoyance is expressed here Considerable annoyance is expressed here on account of a newspaper argument which has been started in Sydney between the Roman Catholics and London Missionary Society as to which religious body the natives belonged who saved lives during the hurricane. The Samoans are divided in their religious belief, and it is feared the discussion may tend to increase the bad feeling which already exists among the

Some of the high chiefs say that they fear the religious differences may be carried into the election for King, which will be held on Malietoa's return, and that a split may occur among the adherents of the Malietoa family, of which Matsafa is a member, and that thereby Tamasese may be elected King, in which event the Germans would have as full power as they had two years ago. ONE EXCITING PRATURE.

Considerable excitement was caused here a month ago by the fact that a number of the Samoans left here on the steamer Ala-meda for San Francisco in charge of an American. Matasfa supposed that the lat-ter was a British subject, and he applied to the British Consul to use his offices in pre-venting the Samoaus from going. The British Consul referred the matter to United States Vice Consul Blacklock, and Mataafa wrote a letter to the latter asking

However, the natives were by that time aboard the steamer, and as no beat could be obtained, it was impossible to communicate with them. Consul Blacklock has not yet completed the distribution of gifts from the American Government, consisting of money,

watches, etc. TANNER'S PENSION POLICY.

The Commissioner Issues an Authoritative Statement as to Special Cases.

WASHINGTON, August 3.-Commis sioner of Pensions Tanner has made public a statement of the number of cases made "special" from the date he assumed charge of the Pension Office, March 27, up to the 23d of July. It shows that during that period there were made special 958 claims. Of this number the Commissioner has had 952 drawn from the files and examined to ascertain who were the attorneys in the cases. The results show among other things that there were 118 cases in which there were no attorneys; that George F. Lemon was attorney in 9 cases and Wm. W. Dudley

was attorney in 9 cases and Wm. W. Dudley attorney in 5 cases.

The Commissioner then names 11 other attorneys who had cases made special in numbers ranging from 26 down to 8. The above aggregate 385 cases. The balance of the cases, the Commissioner says, are distributed among various other attorneys, no one of whom is the attorney in as many as eight cases. About 317 attorneys, the Commissioner says, are represented altogether.

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Quite a Discussion Over the Question in the North Dakota Convention.

BISMARCK, N. D., August 3 .- In the Constitutional convention to-day the pre-amble and bill of rights reported by the committee was discussed and adopted, with the exception of the preamble, which was the subject of much interesting debate. Bartlett, of Griggs, moved to strike out that part referring to God as unnecessary. He said it was not in the Constitution of the United States, and when considered in com-parison with the conduct of scheming con-ventions and Legislatures is an inconsist-

Stevens, of Ransom, and several other members opposed Bartlett's amendment, and the preamble of the Williams constitution was substituted for the one proposed by the committee. In the preamble adopted is the following: "We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for religious and civil liberty, do establish and ordain this constitution."